Leavitt Art Rooms.

For some time those interested in art have been

tention to dispose of the collection he has been gathering for so many years.

The character of the works and the fact

was recognized as one of the best in the city give

an importance to the present collection which did not belong to any other that has been exposed

for sale in late years. For the most part

of them men of world-wide reputation. What is of

more importance is that in nearly every case the

work is a good example of the style of the man

whose signature it bears. A few works are by American artists, but, if we except one by E. John-

son, they are chiedy worthy of note as marking an

epoch in American art. From this point of view

THE TECHNICAL SKILL displayed on the canvas could give them claims to.

These works, however, do not count more than

half a dozen. The chief strength of the collection lies in the foreign works, and certainly the array is calculated to give sincere

pleasure to the most exacting amateur. The French, German, Belgian, Dutch, Swedish and

English schools are all well represented by such

they have value far above what

by foreign artists, most

the paintings are

aware of the distinguished banker's

ENGLAND.

A Statesman's Lecture on the Foreign Diplomacy-Comfort for the Buler of Canada.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 29, 1872. Sir John Pakington, in a lecture delivered a Stourbridge last night, adverted to the settlement of the Alabama claims, declaring it was painful and humiliating to apologize for wrongs never committed and to pay fine for injuries steadily de-

In the disposition of the San Juan boundary question, however, he saw no reason to censure

DOMESTIC JOY FOR LORD DUFFERIN Mr. Patterson, private secretary of the Governor General of Canada, sailed yesterday for Quebec taking with him Lord Dufferin's children.

IRELAND.

an Aristocratic Rural Residence Destroyed by

Fire.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Dunlin, Oct. 29, 1872. The country seat of the Hon. Hugh Hammond Ingoldsby Massy, Lord Massy, situated near Castle Connell, in the county Limerick, was destroyed by Gre last night. The loss is \$75,900.

FRANCE.

The Question of Compulsory Education and School Discipline Reform-Agricultural Districts Flooded-Heinrich Heine's Remains.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 29, 1872. The Council General of the Department of the Seine have adopted a resolution in favor of comers in the public schools, and will petition he Assembly for legislation to that effect. PARMERS' LOSSES BY FLOODS.

The foods in the South of France have subsided

PROVINCIAL SYMPATHY WITH A BONAPARTE PRINCE It is said that one of the Deputies from Corsics will resign his seat in the Assembly to make room for Prince Napoleon.

RESIDENT THIERS' PRECAUTION AGAINST BONA-PARTIST TENDENCIES IN THE ARMY. It is reported that an inquiry has been ordered by the President into the conversation of certain army officers at La Fare, who are charged with asserting that the Minister of War, General Cissey, and the members of his staff entertained strong sympathies for the Bonapartes.

HEINRICH HRINE'S ASHES CONSIGNED FOR BURIAL The mortal remains of Heinrich Heine, which were buried in the Montmartre Cemetery, have been disinterred and taken to Hamburg.

GERMANY.

'The Legislative "Deadlock" Maintained by the Prussian Baronial Party.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Oct. 29, 1872. The members of the Upper House of the Prussian egislative Diet—or the majority of the body speak ing in its name—remain firm in their opposition to the County Reform bill.

Count Von Eulenburg, Minister of the Interior in view of the defeat of the measure, has tendered is resignation, but the Emperor refuses to ac-

SPAIN.

Political Party Protestation of the Coming Downfall of Amadeus' Power.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD MADRID, Oct. 29, 1872.

While the Army bill was under consideration in the Congress yesterday Señor Garridos said the radical party in Spain existed only by the suffer-

This remark gave rise to a warm debate, during which a sharp encounter took place between Señor Zorilla, President of the Council, and Señor Figueras. The latter in the course of an excited speech declared that "the present was the last Spanish

BRAZII.

Progress of the Treaty Negotiations with the Argentine Confederation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Lisnon, Oct. 29, 1872.

The mail steamer has arrived here from Rio

Vanciro, bringing later advices from that city.

The negotiations between General Mitre, the Envoy of the Argentine Confederation, and the government of Brazil, for the settlement of the dispute which has arisen between those two nations in salation is the confederation. as in relation to the Paraguayan treaty, were being conducted in secret.

It was generally believed in Rio Janeiro at the time of the salling of the steamer that the result of the negotiations would be a friendly settlement of

CANADIAN BAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Beveral Cars Thrown Off the Track on of Passengers Injured.

BEAMSVILLE, Ont., Oct. 29, 1872.
While the Pacific Express on the Great Western Railroad was passing Beamsville station, twenty miles East of Hamilton, at half-past one this afteron, the wing rail of a switch broke and six cars were thrown off the track. Conductor Furness was

gers were injured. The track was cleared by half-bast six P. M.

Mr. Thomas Kennedy, of Lexington avenue, New Gork, tolegraphed to his wife that he was hurt, though not seriously and would probably be able so return in a few days.

THE GREAT RAILROAD INJUNCTION CASE. The argument on the rule to show cause why an

injunction should not issue to restrain the National Railroad Company from constructing a rail road from Philadelphia to New York was set down gesterday in the Court of Chancery, at Trenton, but as the counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad were not ready to proceed the case was set down for this morning.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER MISSOURI. HAVANA, Oct. 28, 1872.

York on the 17th instant for Nassau and Havana has not yet arrived, and is now five days overdue. THE PHILADELPHIA-LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1872.

The steamship Ohio, the second of the Philadel-phia and Laverpool steamship line, will be launched to-morrow at Kensington.

PROBABLE MURDER BY A POLICE OFFICER. Officer Sullivan, of the First precinct, was arraigned before Judge Dowling, yesterday, charged with felonious assault and battery pn Patrick Devaney. Devaney is the captain of a tugboat, lying in the East River. He was walking along South street Monday night, near Doenties Sip, as he alleges, when he was assaulted by Officer Sullivan, who, it is alleged, hit him over the head with his club and fractured his skull out of pure love of amusement. Mr. Devaney had to be removed to Bellevue Hospitai, and officer Sullisan was held to await the result of his injuries.

THE WEATHER.

WAB DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30—1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.
he barometer is high over all the Atlan States, with generally clear weather and norther; to easterly winds; on the Gulf and thence to the Ohio River southeasterly winds and partially cloudy weather; in the Northwest the low barometer. brisk and high southeasterly winds and threaten

ing weather continue and extend eastwardly

ntheasterly winds and increasing cloudiness pro

vail on the Lakes and thence to the Ohio Vailey. Probabilities.
In New England and the Atlantic States gener ally clear weather, with northeasterly to easterly winds will prevail; in the Gulf States southeaster! winds and cloudy weather. The barometer will fal on the Lakes, with threatening weather, rains and brisk northeasterly to southeasterly winds; in the Northwest brisk southeasterly winds, veering to northerly and westerly, with threatening weather

Warning signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit and Toledo.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

12 M. So. Average temperature yesterday... Average temperature for corresponding date last year...

UTAH.

Progress of Lieutenant Wheeler's Expe dition.

SALT LARR CITY, Utah, Oct. 28, 1872. The Journal publishes late advices from the Wheeler expedition. Its rendezvous was at garty would divide. Lieutenant Wheeler, with a suitable escort, would go to the Colorado River and Northern Arizona, and the other parties would work towards Buckskin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and the road towards Salt Lake City. The members of the expedition were in good health. Heavy snows in the mountains have somewhat retarded mining operations, and an early and heavy Winter is apprehended. Professor Havden is expected here to-morrow from the Yellow Stone country. party would divide. Lieutenant Wheeler, with a

YELLOW JACK IN CONNECTICUT.

Yellow Fever at Stonington on Board a St. Domingo Trader-A Suicide's Novel Method of Effecting His Own Destruc-NEW LONDON,-Conn., Oct. 29, 1872.

The schooner Crown Point, of Newburyport, Mass., from St. Domingo for Boston, was driven into Stonington yesterday by the heavy gale. Today she was boarded by the authorities, and it was found that there were two cases of yellow fever on board in the persons of seamen named Brown and Hiendon. Both have been sick about two weeks and will probably die. The vessel was at once quarantined; but, though every precaution has been taken, there is much excitement exist-ing, as communication has been had between her

has been taken, there is much excitement existing, as communication has been had between her and the shore.

Late last night James B. Dimock, an engineer in the employ of the Vermont Central Railroad, committed suicide by drowning. He attached a piece of railroad iron, weighing sixty pounds, to his body and holding it in his hands, walked to the end of a wharf and jumped overboard. His body was recovered. Depression, consequent upon til health, was the cause.

Captain John Gann, of Narragansett, R. I., while safing on the Thames River in a small boat, yesterday afternoon, was knocked overboard by the boom and drowned.

CALIFORNIA'S DEAD SUBSIDY SCHEME.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28, 1872. Board of Supervisors to-night, giving his opinion that the Board has no legal power to withdraw from be the Board has no legal power to withdraw from be-fore the people the proposition to vote a subsidy of \$10,000,000 to the San Francisco and Colorado Rail-road Company, notwithstanding the directors of said company have publicly abandoned the acheme. He holds that the question must be decided by the people by vote on the 5th of November. Other leading lawyers here concur in this opinion. As all parties, however, agree that the scheme is dead, its rejection at the polls is deemed a foregone con-clusion.

OUR INLAND COMMERCE.

Pithy Resolutions of the Buffalo Board

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1872. The Board of Trade of this city, on a motion to reconsider the resolutions passed a few days since egarding the bridging of the Detroit River, reaffirmed the same, with the following addition:colved, That bridging the channels of the Detroit work of Stony Point is objectionable only as part system for bridging the main channel between Island and Canada.

The Board of Trade also adopted the following solution :-

resolution:—

Resolved, That the action of this Board has always been in favor of iree trade and free commerce between the States, and in favor of all facilities for our inland commerce, such as bridges and tunnels when required by railroads, and free canals to secure cheap transportation; and that the first duty of parties interested as to examine and first whether a tunnel is practicable, and when it is practicable the river should be tunnelled as mountains are, and when not practicable bridges should be permitted, and only justifiable on the ground of great public necessity to facilitate our inland commerce. Upon no other ground do we believe that our great natural channel-ways for inland commerce—now greater than our foreign commerce—and its sources should ever be bridged.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEETING.

A well-attended meeting of the soldiers and saliors of the Twentieth Assembly district was held last evening at Brevoort Hall, in East Fifty-fourth street, near Third avenue. Among those present were William A. Darling, General George H. Sharpe, General Henry E. Davies and a number of Post Office and Custom House employes sitting well in front. General SHARPE addressed the meeting and de-nied the charge that General Grant was a

General Sharpe addressed the meeting and denied the charge that General Grant was a nepotist or a drunkard. He said that it was the Providence of God which had followed Mat Morgan, the "blasted" English artist of Frank Leske's Illustrated Newspaper, when a poor irishman had knocked him down and boat him ignominiously. (Cheers from the Irish portion of the audience.) This English artist had been in the habit of slandering General Grant by representing him as reeling drunk constantly, and when Morgan, intoxicated as he was, found himself in a cell for his conduct, Providence must have furnished him with a little hell of his own. General Grant was no nepotist, and had placed his foot as he would on a spider's back on the bodies of Judge Dent and Mr. Corbin, both brothers-in-law of the President.

Dent and Mr. Corbin, both brothers-in-law of the President.

Mr. WILLIAM A. DARLING then followed, and said that he expected the honest democrats of the district to send him to Congress, and allow Fernando Wood, the illustrious politician and adroit schemer, to stay at home. The speaker said that he was glad to find that he had to fight Fernando Wood single-handed and alone, as he did not want to go to Congress from the Tenth district unless by an honest majority of the voters of the district. A glee club then sang a glee, and other speakers followed, after which the meeting adjourned.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

There was an enthusiatic meeting here to-night at the Opera House to hear Secretary Boutwell. presided. Secretary Boutwell was met at the de pot by a company of tanners. A band and glee club were in attendance at the meeting. Hundreds were unable to find seats. Boutwell leaves in the morning for New York. His speech was the usual

THE RELIGIO-HIPPOZYMOTICS OF POLITICS. A Letter from Mr. Havemeyer.

To the Editor of the Herald:
The Sun publishes this morning what appears to be an appeal to the clergymen of this city, and to

have been read yesterday at a meeting of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

It is hardly necessary for me to state, after appealing to the people, without reference to party, nationality, sect or condition, to support the present movement for the reform of the city government, that the use of my name in that connection was unauthorized and without my knowledge.

I never saw or heard of the document in question until it met my eye in the paper referred to.

W. F. HAVEMEYER. NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1872.

ARKANSAS' POLITICAL TROUBLES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 29, 1872. It is reported that Governor Hadley has declared the registration in six townships of Mississippi county, Ark., including Osceola, null and void.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

The Liberal Republican Headquarters There was no news at the Glenham Hotel head-quarters yesterday. The liberals may be, and probably are, working very industriously, but it does not appear on the surface. Letters of cheer-ing import come in continually, and there remains little else to do at this near end of the canvass than to receive such letters and wait for the decisive day. The result of canvassing the various States is beginning to come in and presents a very cheering prospect. Connecticut is counted sure, on a very thorough canvass, to give Greeley 7,000 majority and New Jersey 5,000.

The Republican Headquarters. The Fifth avenu: headquarters were somewhat lively yesterday. The work of the committeemen out ended, but they remain actively in session to hear the results. Among the visitors yesterday were Speaker Blaine, Governor Perham Maine, and E. D. Webster. Chandler is in charge, having returned from Washington—where the branch beadquarters have been closed—and generously offers amnesty after election to all the liberal republicans who, after their overwhelming defeat of next Tuesday, may want to come back. He offers them the universal amnesty which the liberals want for the South, and is willing to accord them all the privileges of faithful adherents of the Grant party except a share of the spoits. He suggests that Greeley, Sumner, Banks and all their followers return to the fold, and give out the idea that the whole thing was intended as a humiliation for the democracy. charge, having returned from Washington-where

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Candidates Endorsed for Municipal

The Committee of Seventy met last evening at the Everett House, Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue. About twenty-eight members were pre sent. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Wheeler. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, Acting Secretary, read the following report from the Chairman of the Committee on Elections:-

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections endorse the following candidates for the offices of Alderman, Assistant Alderman and Assembly respectively:—
The following candidates were then endorsed by the committee in session after the usvits, qualifications and wisdom of each were carefully discussed:— CANDIDATES FOR ALDREMEN.

Peter Gilsey.

Oswald Ottendorier. S. B. H. Vance. Frederick Germann. Peter Kehr. George Burkhardt, John J. Morris. Peter B. Giney. John Palconer. Townsend Cox. O. P. C. 131 O. P. C. Billings. Henry Clausen, Jr. S. V. R. Cooper. David M. Koehler. ASSISTANT ALDREMEN. 1—John Ham.
3—Thomas J. Geary.
5—Henry Wisser.
6—Daniel J. Crowley.
7—Thomas L. Thornell.
8—J. C. Julius Langbien.
9—William P. Bensel.
10—Joachim Maidhoff.

Dist.

11—William S, Krebs.

12—Christian Naueri.

13—William Wade.

10—Edward B, stehl.

17—S, N. Simonson.

18—Frederich H. Man.

20—Christian Schwartz.

21—Otis T. Hall.

1—S. J. Huggins, 3—William H. Rooney, 6—John C. Rapp, 7—George W. Clark, 6—John C. Rapp.
7—George W. Clark.
8—Solon B. Smith.
9—Stephen Pell.
11—Alonzo D. Cornell.
12—Charles Crary.
11—Alonzo D. Cornell.
13—The missing districts will be filled to-day by the endorsement of suitable candidates.
14 was announced that a mass meeting in the interest of William F. Havemeyer, for Mayor, will be held on Friday next, at noon, at the corner of Wall and Broad streets, after which the meeting adjourned until to-day.

NATIONALITIES.

Grand Rally of the Foreign Populations in Support of Grant and Wilson at the Cooper Institute-Speeches in Many Languages.

foreign elements of New York city last evening in the big ball of the Cooper Institute to express their determination to vote the Grant and Wilson ticket next Tuesday. The movement was engineered by General Sige! and others and is intended to form the basis of a permanent organization to be known as the United Nationalities. And judging from the numbers and enthusiasy of last night's gathering such a purpose will probably be eminently successful. It is scarcely possible to eminented all the various races that thus met in conclave. There were Germans, Italians, Swiss, French, Hungarians, Poles, Spaniards and Scandinavians, and probably scattering cliques of several other alien nationalities. The Institute was adorned with admirable taste and never looked brighter or more cheerful. The platform was a blaze of flags, draped together in friendly embraces, and all round the outside of the hall were stationed pennons and banners and transparencies with legends in many tongues and decorated with wreaths of flowers. On either side of the speakers' desk had been erected a gayly-colored column, bearing at its summit a garland of flowers. The most conspicuous feature of all, however, was a portrait of General Grant, with the Stars and Stripes graped from it on either hand. such a purpose will probably be eminently Stars and Stripes draped from it on either hand.
At a little after eight General Sigel called the meeting to order and made a not very long speech in English explaining the objects of the United Nationalities. They differed probably among themselves in opinions as much as in origin, in educain English explaining the objects of the United Nationalities. They differed probably among themselves in opinions as much as in origin, in education and in experience, but they were all a unit on the question of supporting the national ticket of Grant and Wilson and of the Congressmen nominated by the republican party. They perhaps thought that the administration had erred in some respects during its three years and a half of power, but as a general thing it had done right and had been true and loyal to the best interests of the best people in the country. General Sigel denounced the coalition between Greeley and the democrata in terms of the most vigorous invective, and characterized it as the last effort of the people in the South to sever the Union, which had cost such terrible and enormous sacrifices of blood and treasure. Let this last attempt of the rebels to destroy the republic be overthrown and the future of the country was safe and reconciliation would be possible and right; for the Southern people would then see that nothing remained to them but to submit when they found that their friends in the North were not so numerous as they still seemed to hope.

General Sigel nominated Mr. Emil Sauer as permanent chairman, a choice which was halled with rapturous applause. Mr. Sauer made a few remarks in English, acknowledging the honor done him, and pledging his support to Grant and Wilson. The remainder of the speeches were in foreign languages, and among the orators were Signors Tinelli and Prati. Marcus Otterbourg, Mr. Vogetts and Dr. Markiewicz. The points were halled with frequent and vociferous cheers, though it is but fair to suppose that but a fraction of the audience knew at any one time what was being said.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT MASS

A mass meeting in ratification of the democratic ticket, national, State and local, was held last evening at Olympic Hall, 231 West Sixteenth street. Christopher Fine called the meeting to order and David Freeman presided. Mr. Freeman stated that Abraham R. Lawrence, the democratic candidate for the Mayoralty, would be present later in the evening, his absence being caused by his having to attend a meeting at Harlem and a few other meetings in various parts of the city. Before Mr. Lawrence put in an appearance addresses had been delivered by Mr. Corbett, of Syracuse; hr. Gerry, General Spinola, John Kelly and Ely P. Norton, all of whom spoke well and fully on the issues of the campaign, explaining especially the peculiar combinations in regard to the Mayoralty. At a late hour Mr. Lawrence arrived and was received with cheers. He spoke briefly, pledging himself to the support of the entire ticket of the party and to a just administration of the duties of Mayor, should he be elected to the Chief Magistracy of the city. He did not believe that New York was a penurious city, and he was satisfied that the laborer should receive a proper remuneration for his work; nor did he think that reform in the administration of city affairs meant that the poor man should be kept waiting for his wages. Reform meant that a stop should be put to the wholesale plunder of the city treasury by "Rings," that procured money dishonestly and used it for dishonest purposes. After some remarks from Mr. Woltman the meeting separated. David Freeman presided. Mr. Freeman stated THE PROPOSED REPUBLICAN BATIFICATION.

The committee selected by the Republican County Convention, on Monday, met yesterday at Republican Hall, Twenty-third street and Broadway. Eighteen members were present. The object, as announced by the Chairman, was to carry out the orders of the Convention of Monday by determining upon the place and necessary arrangements to be made for the proposed ratification meeting, to be held on Saturday evening next, in favor of the republican municipal candidates. Republican Hall, Twenty-third street and Broadway, was decided on as the place of meeting. Various sub-committees were appointed—committees on resolutions, speakers, music, fireworss, &c. A delegation of five were present from the Sailors and Soldiers' Convention to confer with the committee on the propriety of holding a parade and torchlight procession in connection with the ratification meeting of Saturday next. They were referred for a decided answer to Mr. Murphy, President of the Republican County Convention. The meeting adjourned to meet to-day, at four o'clock P. M. Republican Hall, Twenty-third street and Broad-

ART MATTERS. WASHINGTON.

Belmont's Collection of Paintings at the The private view of the Belmont pictures brought together last night at the Leavitt Art Rooms a brilliant and distinguished company.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION

Washington, Oct. 29, 1872, A Deputy Cabinet Meeting.

The Treasury Department was represented by Assistant Secretary Richardson; the Interior, by Assistant Secretary Cowan; the Justice, by Assistant ant Attorney General Hill, and the Post Office, by First Assistant Postmaster General Marshall. The Late Raid Into Mexico-A Question

of Nationality.

The recent report that an armed band of Americans had invaded Mexico, murdered the Alcalde and burned a number of houses was given out by the State Department, it is alleged, in the interests of the Secretary's foreign policy. The official des-patches show that the invasion was by Mexicans resident on the Texan side of the Rio Grande. The State Department, however, maintains that they were Americans, on the same ground that American citizens living abroad are regarded as owing

names as Tryon, Gérome, Meissonier, Meyer von Bremen, Calame, Achenback, Bonheur, Verlat, Knaus, Dillens, Schelfhout, Weissenbruch, while modern Spanish painters are represented by a re markably brilliant example by the lamented Zama The number of works is not so great as in forme sales, but what is tacking in number is made up in importance. No collection of the same high char-THE LEVEL OF MERIT was so equal, has ever been offered to the American ablic. This, of course, is due to the circumstance. on the other provinces. The minor German princi-palities, it is now contended, have merged their under which the pictures were brought together and the careful exclusion of inferior or second ratquently bound by the provisions of the treaties ex-isting at the time of the union. The question is now pending before the State Department, and in-volves the collection of tonnage dues on the Ger-

and the careful exclusion of inferior or second rate works.

We regret that neither time nor space will permit us to notice the exhibition at the length it deserves. We shall have to content ourselves with glancing at a few of the principal works. The names of the artists we have already mentioned as representative of the rest are, however, sufficient guarantee in themselves of the value of the collection. One of the pictures which will make the strongest and most lasting impression on the educated admirer of art is unquestionably "A Mountain Scene." by Calame. It is full of vigor, and has been treated with great breadth and freedom. It is, however, in the marvellous way in which man line of steamships.

The Southern Claims Commission.

ireedom. It is, however, in the marvellous way in which

THE SPIRIT OF THE SCENE
is caught and arrested on the canvas. There are the quiet and gloom of the mountain, with the overhanging cloud which portends storms, while the mountain torrent rushes down in zigzag current and seems to flow out of the picture. The composition is perfect, and so nicely balanced that no object obtrudes itself, so that we are enabled to look at the picture as a whole without having our attention unduly attracted to any of the details. Yet everything has been carefully studied, from the rock in the foreground in cool gray to the dark purple hills in the distance. This picture is an admirable example of the highest landscape art, and possesses those qualities of

MYSTERY AND SUGGESTIVENESS
which are so sadily absent from even the best examples of the American school.

Genre painting is represented by a canvas of considerable size by the celebrated Knaus. It is called "The Poacher and the Priest." There is a vigor in

vigor in

THE CHARACTER DRAWING
that betrays a master hand. A well-to-do-looking
priest is in the act of lecturing a submissive, haggard-looking rustic. The air of confident superiority in the holy man, and the dogmatic
manner in which he lays down the
laws of meum and tuum, show that he
is not prepared to discuss the question
with the layman. The latter is too much overawed
to reply, and stands meekly before the priest, evidentiy-wishing for the moment when he shall be
sent about his business. The story is conveyed
with

ADMIRABLE PORCE. Everything in the composition is subordinated to the effect of the two main figures. These have been painted with the closest attention, and are drawn with a knotyledge and firmness only found in the works of the best artists.

is represented by his "Diogenes," a work of great power certainly, but not an agreeable subject. The surly philosopher is seen seated in his tab, in the act of lighting a lamp, while a trio of inquisitive dogs are solemnly regarding his proceedings without in the least disturbing the self-complacence of

which is the least distaroling the self-complacence of

THE HUMAN SNARLER.

The drawing of the figure is very bold and masterly, but the color is not pleasant.

"The Baby," by Meyer Von Bremen, is one of the
most delightful examples we have ever seen after
this artist. His light effects were not yet lowered
to the level of a trick when he painted
this canvas. There is a delightful sense
of atmosphere, pure, soit daylight in this work
which makes us regret the many very inferior
works Von Bremen has since manufactured. The
composition is simple, but there is a deal of touching nature in it. In a cradle a baby lies asleep, and
two younger children are kneeling by the side of
the cradle anxiously watching the younger child
while he sleeps. Out of this little incident the
painter has managed to make a picture of

REMARRABLE INTEREST.

We should like to have noticed the works by Bellange, Achenbach, Bonguereau, Bonheur, Zamacois, Troyon, and especially one by Meissonier, which is remarkably brilliant in color, and painted with the minute finish for which this artist is remarkable. We shall however, return to this lect in a few days.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Miss Neilson played Juliet in Liverpool previous to embarking for this country. She will arrive in

"Pygmalion and Galatea" is to be withdrawn from Wallack's at the close or next week owing to

Mr. Sothern's engagement at that theatre.

The first public rehearsal of the Church Music Association will take place on the 5th of December. The private rehearsals of the society have begun.

The programme adopted by some of the leading

rent.

Professor Pepper delivers his ghost lecture at Steinway Hall, this evening. It is said to be an interesting and dramatic presentation of the wonders of science.

An entertainment consisting of Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works is to be given at Association Hall on this and to-morrow evenings, for the benefit of the library and reading room of St. Barnabas church. M. Capoul has made his Paris debut in Italian opera as Lionel in Flotow's "Martha." He was encored in his song of the third act, and called forward at the close of the opera and loudly applauded.

Many of the celebrities of the Paris stage are starring in the provinces. Many. Done is at

Many of the celebrities of the Paris stage are starring in the provinces. Mme. Doche is at Tours; Mile. Agar at Chambery; Léon Achard at Nantes, and Berthelier at Macon, all drawing good houses.

Mr. Irving, who is now playing the king in "Charles I." at the Lyceum Theatre, London, and who intends visiting New York before the close of the season, first attained distinction as Mathias in the favorite Bowery piece of "The Bella."

Popular concepts and classical music never went

the favorite Bowery piece of "The Bells."

Popular concerts and classical music never went weil together; but the stillness which reigned at the Grand Opera House on Sunday evening while Signor Padovanni was playing "The Last Rose of Summer" and other commonplaces showed a most perverse disposition on the part of unmusical people to be pleased with what musical people contemn.

The adoption of successful plays seems to be the "rage" in England. "The Highlander," based on Mr. Lester Wallack's play of "The Veteran," has been produced in Liverpool, and Mr. Charles Mathews, who has returned to the Gayety Theatre, London, after two years' absence from England, gives, without apology, an almost entirely new version of "The Critic" and other sterling old comedies.

dies.

Mr. Charles Fisher's transition from light comedy parts into the "old men" of the stage was so natural and easy in spite of certain little deficiencies incident to a new line of acting that a fresh career is evidently opening before him. A finished personation of Faistan would round his artistic lile with a completeness unequalled by any actor now on the stage, and parts like Old Dornton in "The Road to Ruin" will be excellent preparation for a character that combines the vivacity of light comedy with the heaviest tread of years.

JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE.

Dr. Paul Hoffman lectured on the subject of "Japan and the Japanese" last evening before an audience quite respectable in numbers and appear ance at Association Hall. The lecturer is new to our people, but even among so many more famous talkers now among us, created a very pleasant im-pression and was listened to with thorough in-terest. He described the products, religion, gov-ernment and general features of Japan, and the characteristics of her people in very glowing terms, and frequently elicited hearty applause.

Claims Disallowed Before the British-American Commission.

The only heads of departments at the Cabinet meeting to-day were Secretaries Fish and Beiknap.

allegiance to the country in which they reside.

The Hanse Towns and Our Commercial The Hanscatic cities, Hamburg. Bremen and Lubec, forming what has heretofore been known as the Hanseatic Republic, have, in consequence of the consolidation of the German provinces, been placed under the provisions of the treaty of com-merce and friendship existing between Prussia and the United States. When the Northern States of Italy-Lombardy, Sardinia and Naples-were united the State Department decided that, as the ruling power was resident in Sardinia, the treaty with that province should be regarded as binding

The Southern Claims Commission to-day heard a claim amounting to \$55,000 of the estate of the late Robert M. Aiken, of Aiken's Landing. Va., where the exchanging of the Union and Confed erate soldiers took place. Mr. McCauley, a neighber of Alken's, appeared and recited various acts had been testified to by General Lorenzo Thomas and his son, and by General John E. Mulford, of Richmond, formerly United States agent for the ex-

change of prisoners.

The Commissioners to-day decided that they will not reopen any cases which they have reported to Congress as disallowed, except under the same cirstances as courts of law grant new trials-viz, the discovery of new and material evidence not known or attainable at the time of the original hearing. The British Mixed Commission-Claims Disallowed.

day disallowed the following claims which had been submitted on their merits:

The American and British Claims Commission to-

been submitted on their merits:—

J. W. McDonald, against the United States, claimed \$259 for the alleged wanton destruction of his property in West Virginia by Union soldiers. There were depositions to show his property was not destroyed or injured, but that he was removed, for a military reason, outside the military lines.

John Preston Rogers, against the United States, claimed \$13,000, for the rent of his stores in Memphis and damages by reason of removal of goods, breakage and loss and interruption of his business. According to the brief of Mr. Hale, agent and counsel of the United States, the claim was without foundation, utterly fraudulent, and sought to be sustained by perjury. sustained by perjury.

Thomas McMahon, against the United States, claimed over \$50,000, for property destroyed by the bombardment of Fort Pickens, and Jacob T. Moore, who claimed \$900 for five mulea.

Increase of Expenses and Receipts in the Post Office Department. The forthcoming report of the Postmaster Gen-eral will show that the expenses of the department were increased during the past year as compared with the preceding year by about \$2,500,000 mainly for increased transportation and other postal facilities, foreign and domestic, and that the increased receipts have nearly kept pace with the expenses, the increase being a little over

Cadet. Strong efforts will be made for the restoration of Cadet Midshipman Diggs, recently dismissed from the Naval Academy for assaulting Cadet Midshipman Conyers (colored). The authorities are not

out provocation. The President to-day appointed William B. Crosby, of New York, to be Consul General at Commise Peer and Salaries.

Cabinet Rumors and Movements.

[Washington (Oct. 23) correspondence of the Boston Traveller.]

The rumor that the resignation of Secretary Fish is an event daily to be expected is somewhat confirmed this morning by the statement of a Cabinet Minister that the matter has been quietly considered in diplomatic circles for some days past, although no positive steps have yet been taken to bring about such a result. The placing of Minister Washburne in Mr. Fish's place, however, and Mr. Fish in Minister Schenck's, is purely voluntary and extremely considerate on the part of a few newspaper correspondents. I have good reason to believe that the President has not yet decided whom to appoint to positions not yet made vacant. In conversation with an intimate friend a few days ago Mr. Fish said he had made up his mind before the settlement of the Alabama claims difficulty to resign his position when everything in connection with those claims and the San Juan boundary should be satisfactorily adjusted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Conveyance of Goods in Bankruptcy Cases-History of a Promissory Note-A Caution to Counties to Look Sharp After Their Bond Issues.
Washington, Oct. 29, 1872.

No. 175. Jenkins vs. McClallen-Error to the Circuit for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was an action by the plaintiff as assignee in bank-ruptey of Johnson & McClallen, a firm of Chicago merchants, to recover of the defendant (a brother of the junior member of the firm) the value of certain goods conveyed to him as security for an advance made to the firm after it became embarrassed in circumstances. The claim is that the goods were not delivered to the defendant until after the insolvency of the firm, and that the conveyance was therefore fraudulent as to creditors and void. The defence was that the bill of sale was made at the time of the advance for which the security was given and that it was accompanied with such a delivery of the goods as rendered the proceedings void. The judgment was against the assignee, who here insists that the Court below erred in instructing the jury that the rights of no one had intervened before the defendant took possession of the goods, and in refusing to instruct that because the goods were not delivered at the time of making the bill of sale the latter was void. Submitted on printed briefs for plaintiff in error by C. Bently, attorney, defendant not appearing. of the junior member of the firm) the value of cer-HISTORY OF A PROMISSORY NOTE.

No. 177. Philpot et al. vs. Cyminger, executrix— Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of lilinois.—This was an action brought by the defendant in error, as executrix of her deceased defendant in error, as executrix of her deceased husband, on a promissory note made by the plaintiffs in error as copartners, doing business in Philadelphia. The defence was no consideration, and this was the only question presented to the the Court and jury. The verdict sustained the validity of the note, and the plaintiffs in error here insist that there was a preponderance of evidence tending to show that there was a failure of consideration, at least, as to one of the mombers. The defendant in error submits that, as counsel when the case was on trial distinctly stated that there was no claim of failure of consideration as to any one of the parties which did not apply to all, that question should agt now be gone into. Gor-

kins & Roberts for plaintiffs in error; E. R. & Hutchinson for defendant.

No. 178. Lynde vs. County of Winnebage, lows—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Iowa.—This was an action on bonds issued by the county for the building of a court house. The defence was that the bonds were issued without a vote of the people thereon, as required by law, and that they were, therefore, irregular and vold. The judgment was for the defendant on the fasts shown; and it is here contended that as the bonds on their face recited that they were issued in pursuance of a vote of the people, the county is estopped to easy the fact as against an innocent holder for value. The bonds being thrown upon the market by the county, so reciting, and falling into the hands of persons without knowledge that their recital was false, the judgment must be to bind the county. Shiros, Van Duzee & Henderson for plaintails in error; Withron & Wight for defendant. kins & Roberts for plaintiffs in error; E. K. A.

THE DEFAULTING DRY GOODS CLEEK. Confessing the Crime.

John W. Hoctor, formerly employed by the firm of Lord & Taylor as a floor walker, and now locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with robbing that firm, made a confession of his guilt yesterday to Mr. Warren, the superintendent of the Broad way establishment of Lord & Taylor. The conway establishment of Lord & Taylor. The confession of Hoctor, it is said, implicates a number of other persons, and several arrests will be made to day in consequence. It appears Hoctor has been in the service of the firm for a number of years, and it is now supposed he has been engaged in betraying their confidence almost all the time. Captain Irving yesterday ordered the arrest of the nicce of Hoctor, and Detective Bennett took the young lady before Mr. Warren at the store on the corner of Twentieth street and Broadway for the purpose of examining her. The police have discovered that Hoctor was in the habit of calling at the house of his niece every day after business hours, but whether she is implicated in his defalcations is yet in doubt. A private detective was commissioned by Mr. Warren some three months ago to look after the movements of Hoctor, and this officer wormed himself into the confidence of the shop walker, and finally caused him to relate the manner of his stealings. The arrest followed this information, and the police are now endeavoring to get at the amount and extent of the affair. It is surmised Lord & Taylor have lost a good deal more than was originally supposed from the fact that for the last couple of years a decided falling away has been noticed in the returns of the Grand street house. For some time it was thought a change in the management had caused this, but it is now believed the firm was being extensively robbed. The case is surrounded with mystery, the police naturally not wishing to give any information on the subject until they are thosoughly satisfied they have learned all the particulars. Captain irving seems confident a large proportion of the stolen property will be recovered and the really guilty parties arrested. fession of Hoctor, it is said, implicates a number of

A NOTED CRACKSMAN DYING AT A HOTEL BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29, 1872.

The man who registered his name as "A. McDou nights since, and was found dead in bed the next

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at haif-past nine o'clock in Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Burnett's Miniature Toilets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Toilet Table and traveller's portmanteau. ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' sandry men every-A .- For a First Class Dress or Business

A.—The Horses Employed by the Man-hattan Feed Mills Company, aithough daily visiting the infected stables, carrying nourishment to the suffering horses, are in perfect health, untainted by disease, and with a magnificent glossy skin that attracts general at-tention. They are fed with TAYLOWS GOMPOUND FOOD, which is manufactured solely by the Manhattan Feed Mills Company, 508 West Twenry-sixth street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, CHAMPION SAFES, A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, or of Fulton avenue and Boerum str. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

A,—The Terrible Horse Disease.

In Buffaio there are not well horses enough to carry merchandise through the streets. Boats on the Erio Canal are tied up from one end to the other, and thousands of tons of produce cannot reach market. In Rochester the Common Council has established a regulation for hand-carts, there being no horses to truck goods, and it is, with difficulty that they can be obtained to attend nunerals. The President of the United States has sent instructions to our Consuls on the Canadian line to prevent the further importation of diseased horses. There are probably 12,000 sick horses in New York and Brooklyn to-day. The disease travels in the air and seems to attack about one-third of the horses in a stable at the same instant. Then others come down by degrees. It exhibits three phases—the Catarrhal, Rheumatic and Gastro-Erysipelatous—and all termed Epizootic influenza. Its treatment is not understood, and the disease is frequently fatal. The animal must be kept unusually warm and clean, the legs, throat &c., washed with emollients. The CENTAUR LINIMENT seems to be the specific acting both upon the glands and joints, and superior to turpentine, opodeldee or capsicum. When the throat, belly and legs of the animal are early rubbed with this Liniment, and cloths saturated with it bound on the legs, the disease Efforts to Reinstate the Assaulting Naval legs of the animal are early rubed with this Liniment and cloths saturated with it bound on the legs, the disease is checked and the animal soon recovers. The nose and cyes should be frequently sponged with warm water. The feed must be soft mash—carrot and satted hay. The water must not be cold, but tepid. When the cough has become severe give warm flaxseed tea, with a little spiritis of nifre and beliadonna and muriate of ammonia in small doses three times a day. But an absolute preventive to horses taking the disease is the early use of the CENTAUR LINIMENT, the effects of which are simply wonderful, and warm, clean bedding, with no exposure or hard work. The report of the Fifth Auditor will show that the fees of Consuls for the year 1972, over the previous

Angell's Turkish Baths, 61 Lexington venue, invigorate and vitalize before breakfast, appetize and refresh before dinner, soothe and tranquilize before ctiring. Ladles, day and evening; gentlemen, day and

A.—A.—Vote for Whom You Please, But buy your Hats at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway, if you wish be-coming and stylish (abries.

A.—Dr. Thos. J. Rice has Perfected His new improvement in ATMOSPHERIC-PRESSURE PLATES FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH. They are the smallest and most compact plates ever worn, unsurpassed for strength, lightness, classicity and durability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. No. 42 East Twentieth street, between Brondway and Fourth avenue.

Christodaro's Hair Dye.—This Splendid Dye is the only one that has ever been analyzed and found harmless. Exercise, Health, Amusement.-Turkish

th, special treatment for dyspepsia, gout, &c., at J. OOD'S GYMNASIUM, Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth Fine Gold Jewelry, Lowest Prices.— Earrings and Pins, Etruscan, Garnet. Carbunche Cameos, Jet. &c.; Necklaces, Lockets, Watch Chains, Seal Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Hand-kerchief Holders, Gold Thimbles, Shawi Pins, &c. Coral Sets, \$20, \$25, \$30 to \$75; Diamond Rings, \$35, \$30, \$40 to \$500. GEORGE O, ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourtearth street.

For Mayor James O'Brien. Transparencies, Lanterns, Banners, Torches, &c., for the great O'Brien Demonstration, Friday night. J. W. TYLEE, 538 Broadway.

Gents' Hats.—All the Leading Styles at manufacturers' prices. P. ERNENWEIN, 163 Nassaus street, near Spruce.

Hendache Cured by Graefenberg Vege-TABLE PILLS. Billoumess cured by GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS. Liver Complaints cured by GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS. Indigestion cured by GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS. Sold by all druggists. GRAEFENBERG CO., 130 William street, New York.

Missisquol Water Cures Cancer, Scrof-nla, Diseases of the Kidneys, and purifies the blood. A fresh supply. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place. Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

866 Broadway,
will open on Monday, 28th inst.,
So cases of
choice REAL BRONZES, GILT MANTEL SETS, and
other artistic Goods well worthy the examination of their
customers and the public generally.

Protect Your Horses from Cold and Wet with RUBBER HORSE COVERS, from GOODYEARS, 205 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wall st. Sackett's Magic Coloris Changes the Hair to a beautiful Brown or Black. Sold everywhere; depot, 122 Liberty street.

The Horse Disease
cured by BROMO-CHLORALUM.
EXCHANGE STABLE, IS NORTH PITATUGH STREET,
ROCHESTER, N. V., Oct. 25, 1872.
Messrs. Tilden & Co.—We have used BROMO-CHI OR-ALUM in our stable and attribute the present good condition of our horses to the use of MASSETH & BUR'DEL.

QUEER'S STATEORD, Ont., Oct. 7 4, 1572.

Messrs, Tilden & Co.—Send me six baxes of BROMO
CHLORALUM, for it is the only thing that 'as saving our
horses.

What's in a Name !—Thrat Depends upon the name. If it is KNOX's, of 212, Broadway, it is a guarantee of a handsome, stylish, be soming and seasonable Hat. This shows you where you should buy your lists.

Wedding Cards—E',egant Styles, WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SO,NS', lot Fulton street